

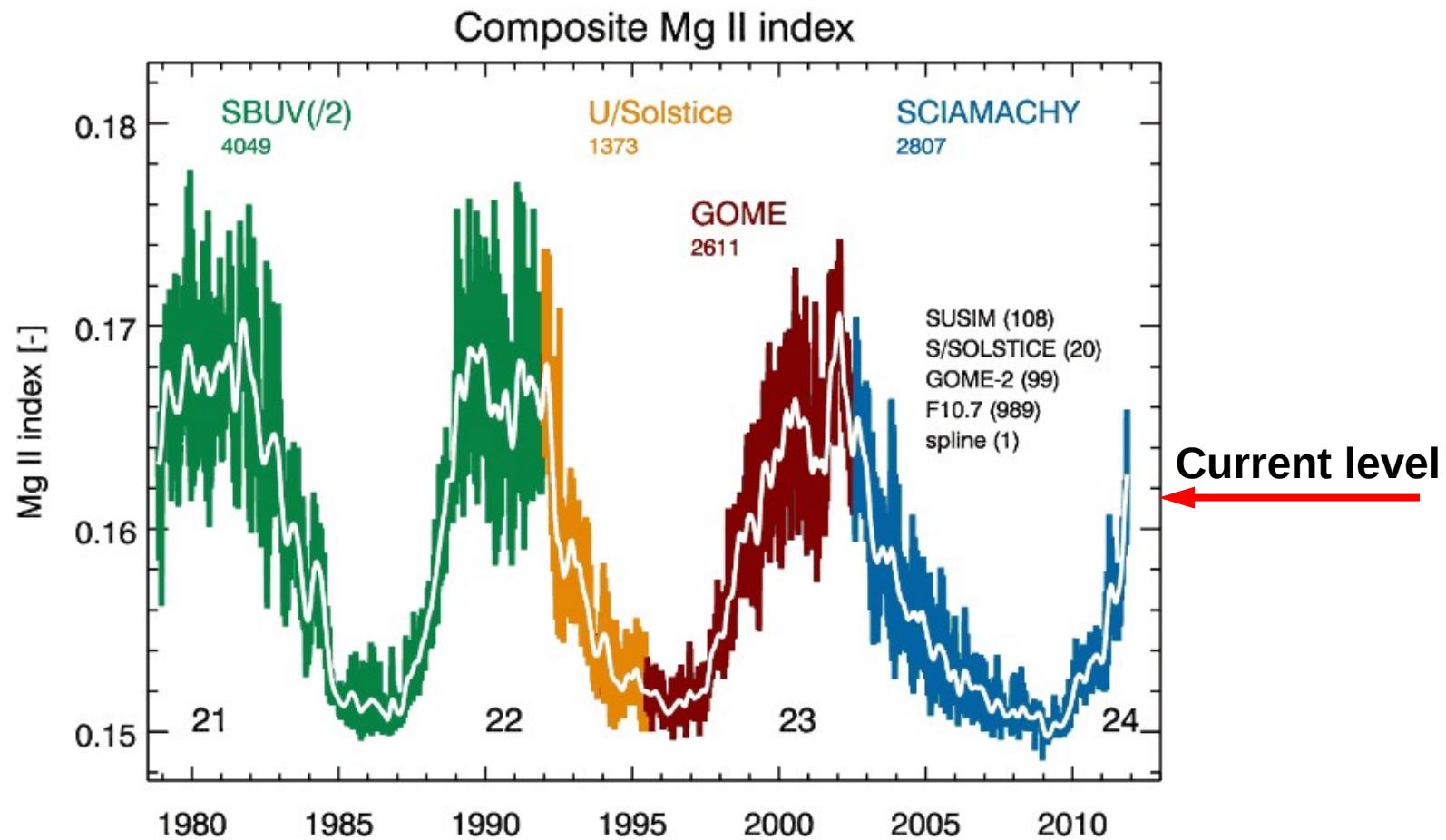


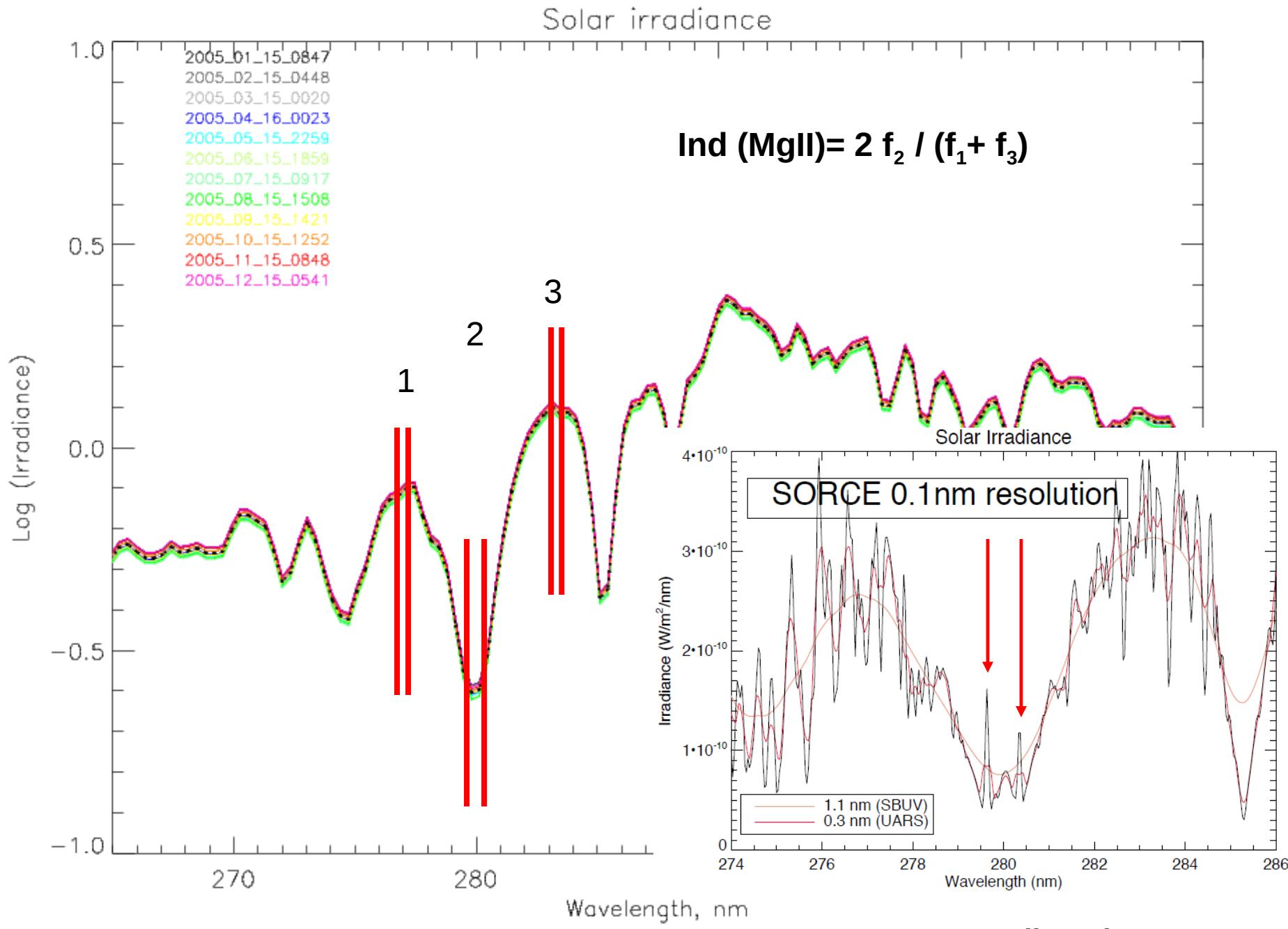
Solar Activity Trending with OMI: Mg II and Ca II Indices

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SSAI/GSFC
Aura STM, October 2012

Background

- Solar UV radiation drives stratospheric photochemistry and heating.
- Solar Mg II and Ca II H, K indices are excellent indicators of solar UV activity that minimize instrument degradation issues.
- The initiation of the current Solar Cycle 24 was fairly unusual.





Snow & McClintock, 2006

Reviewed MgII and CaII Solar Indices

Mg II (280 nm)

OMI	($\Delta\lambda=0.6$ nm)	(2004-present)
GOME/ERS2	(0.2 nm)	(1995-2011)
GOME-2/ENUMETSAT	(0.2 nm)	(2007-present)
SOLSTICE/SORCE	(0.1 nm)	(2003-present)
SCIAMACHY/ENVISAT	(0.2 nm)	(2002-2012)
SBUV2/NOAA-16	(1.1 nm)	(2001-present)
SBUV2/NOAA-17	(1.1 nm)	(2002-present)
SBUV2/NOAA-18	(1.1 nm)	(2005-present)

Ca II H,K (397, 393 nm)

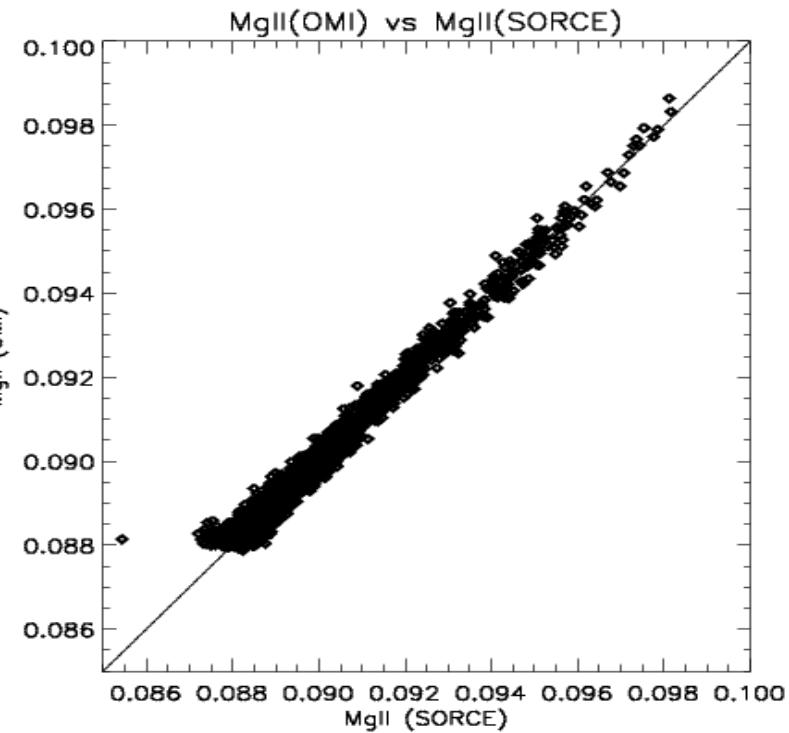
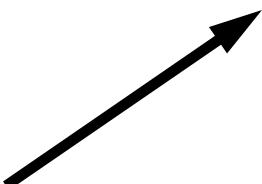
OMI	($\Delta\lambda=0.6$ nm)	(2004-present)
ISS/NSO	(original 3-pix $\Delta\lambda=0.0015$ nm; 0.1nm used in this study)	(1974-present)
SBUV2/NOAA-17,18	($\Delta\lambda=1.1$ nm)	(2002,2005-present)

Scaling:

$$\text{Ind}_{\text{scaled}} = a_0 + a_1 * \text{Ind}_{\text{orig}}$$

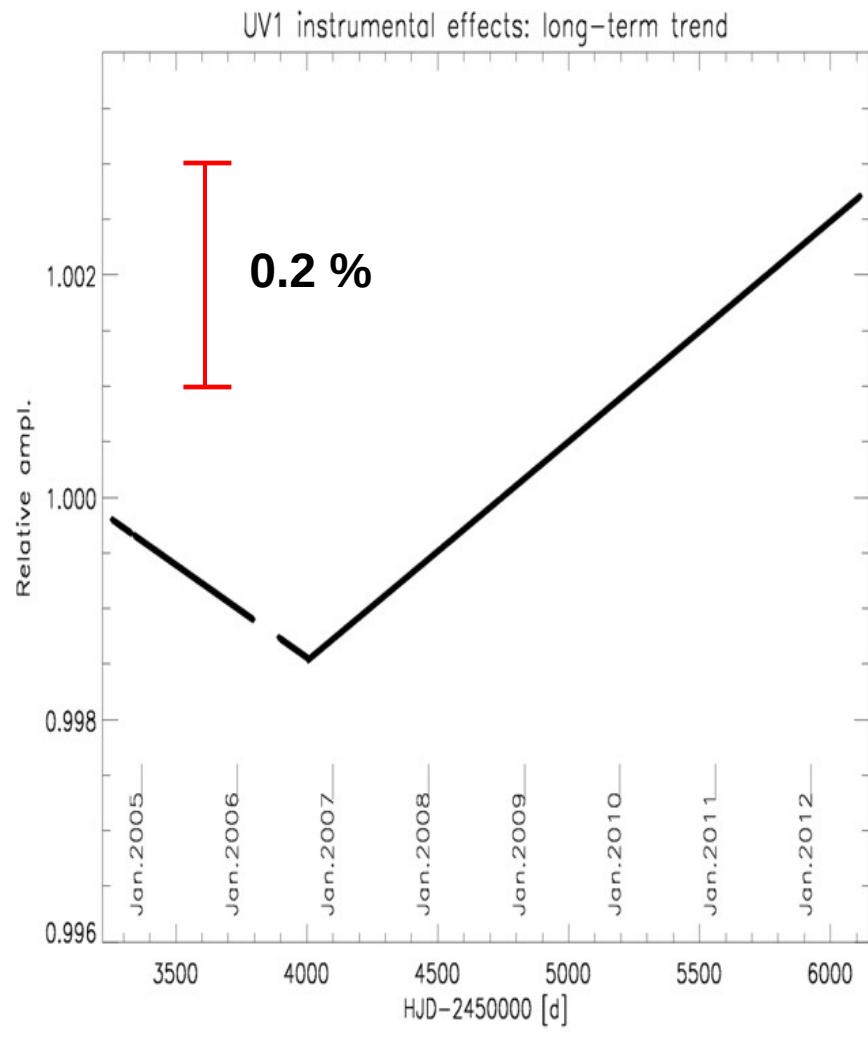
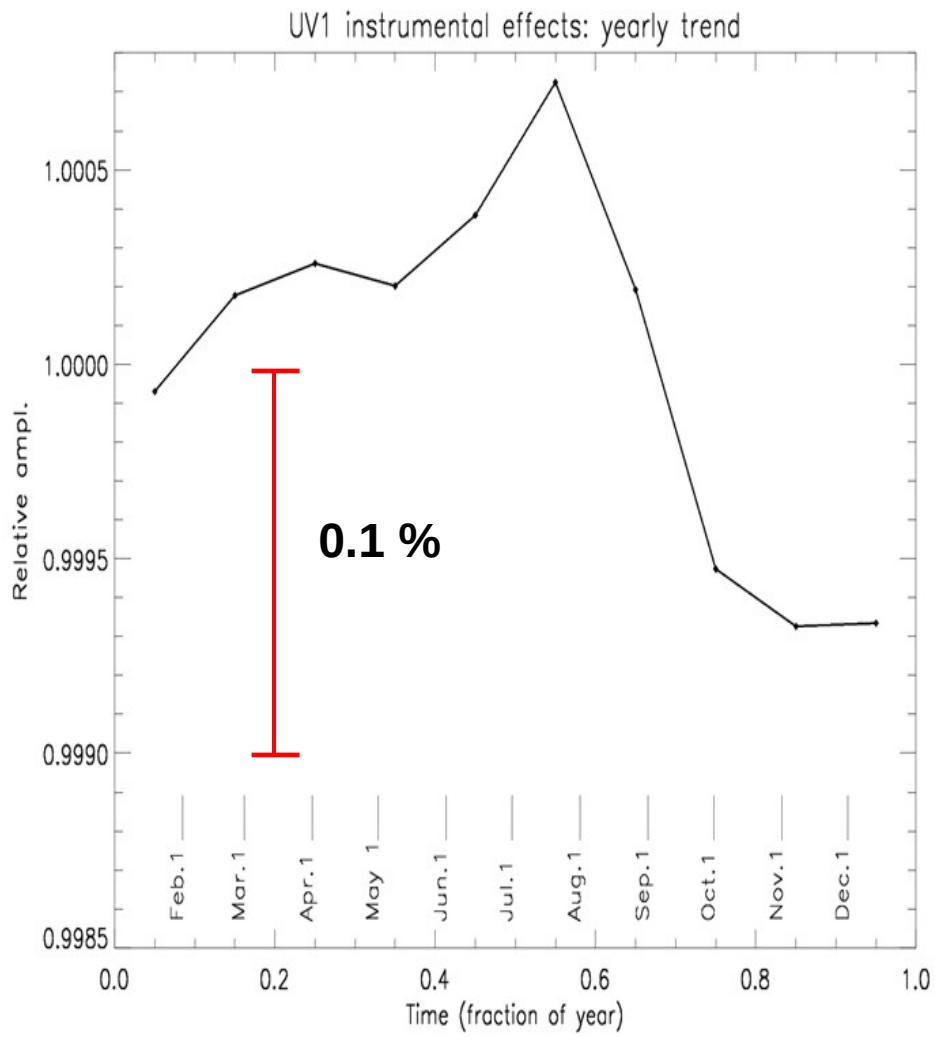
For all data subsets a_i were evaluated from the overlapping measurements (Sept. 2004 – present).

Mg II	a_0	a_1
NOAA-16	-0.016	1.070
NOAA-17	-0.013	1.070
NOAA-18	-0.016	1.070
SORCE	0.187	0.810
SCHIAMACHY	0.093	1.150
GOME	0.111	1.010
GOME-2	-0.024	~0.50(?)

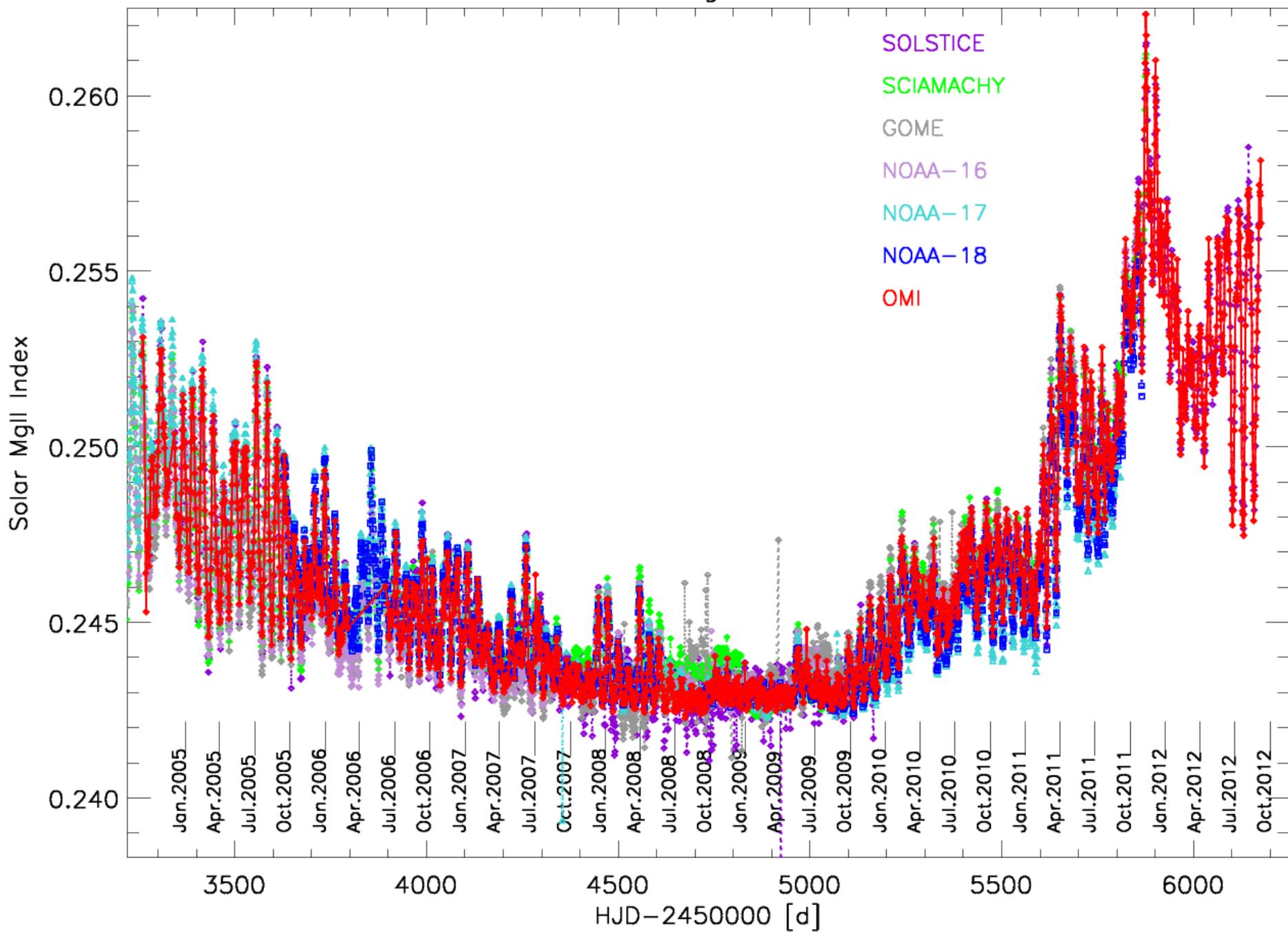


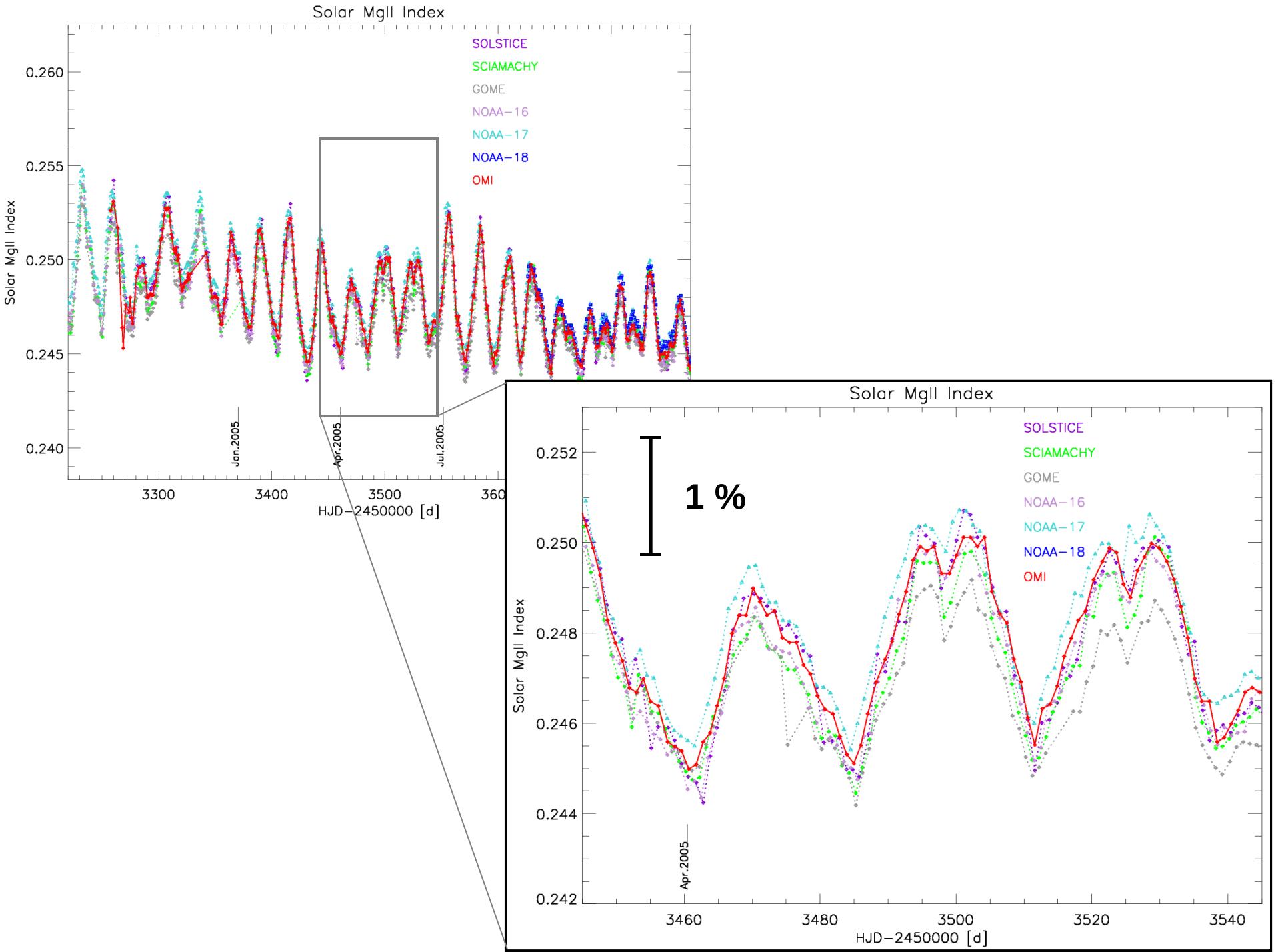
OMI vs. SORCE

UV1 instrumental effects

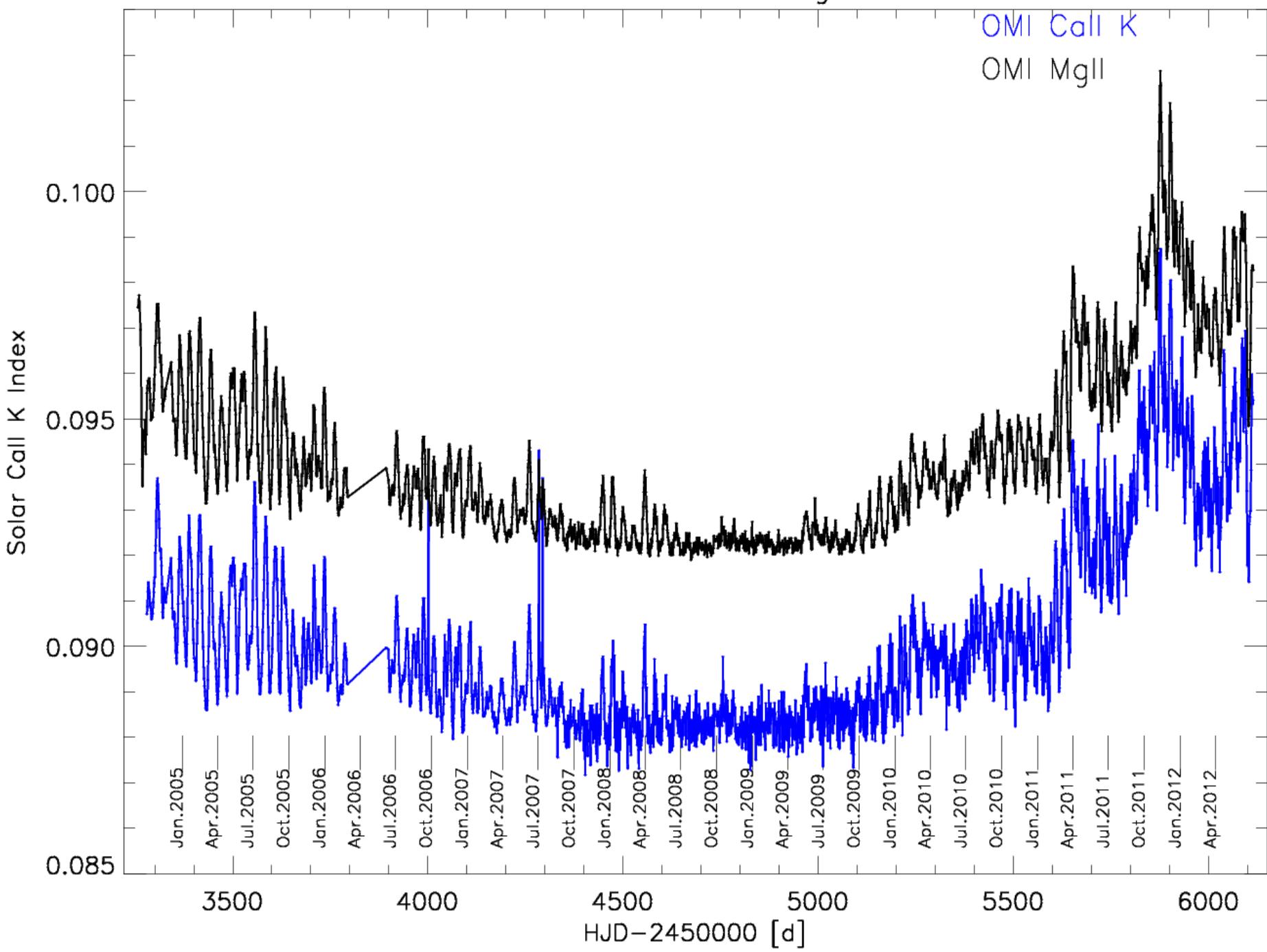


Solar MgII Index

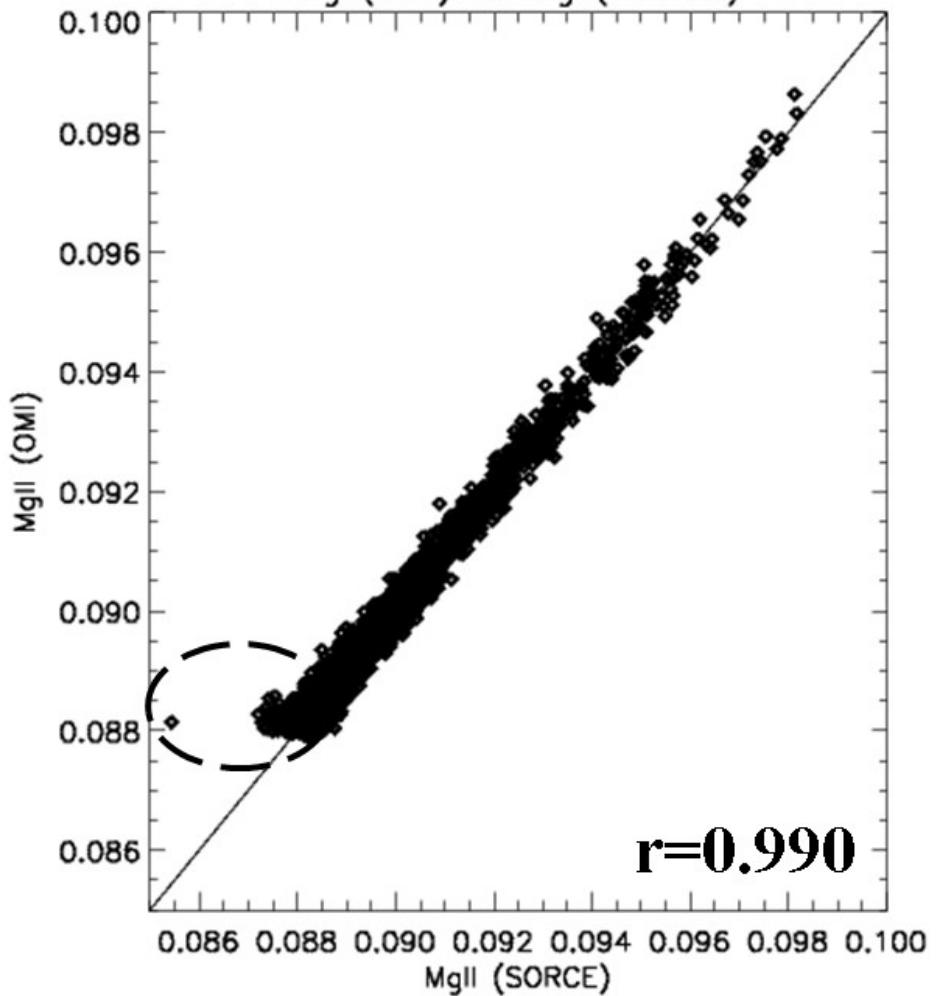




Solar Call K vs MgII

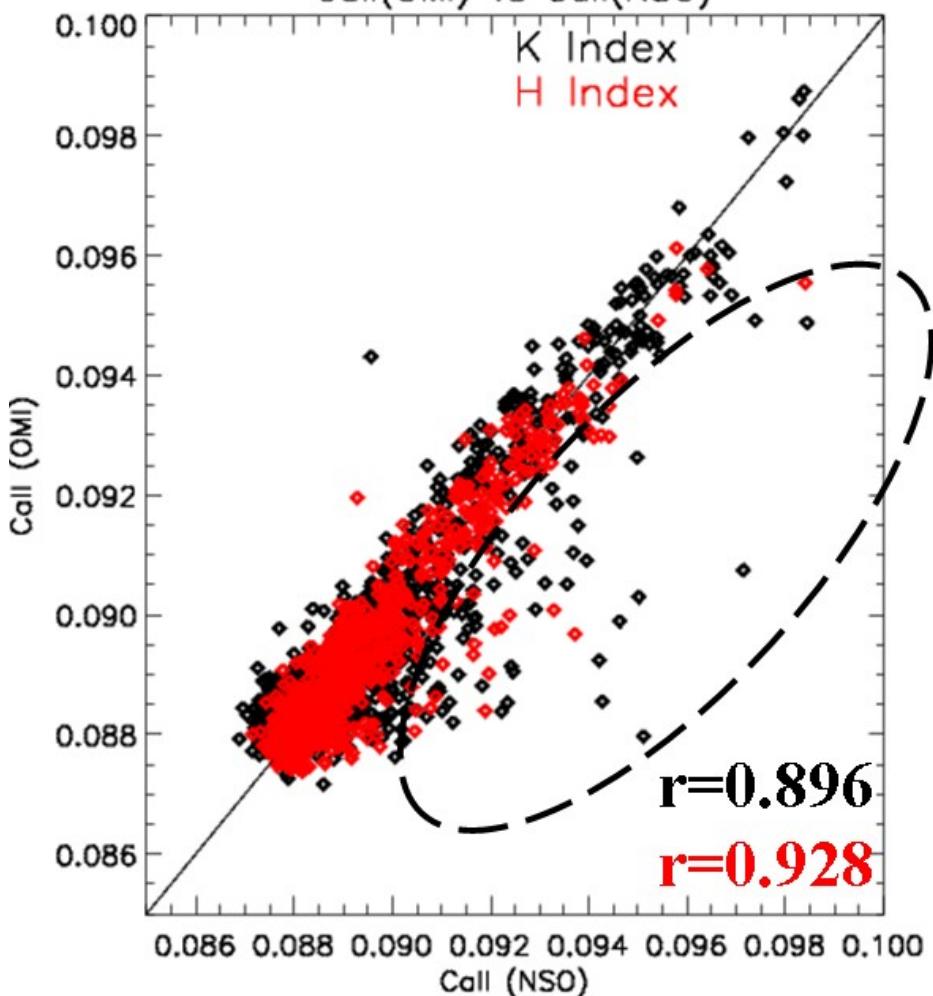


MgII(OMI) vs MgII(SOURCE)

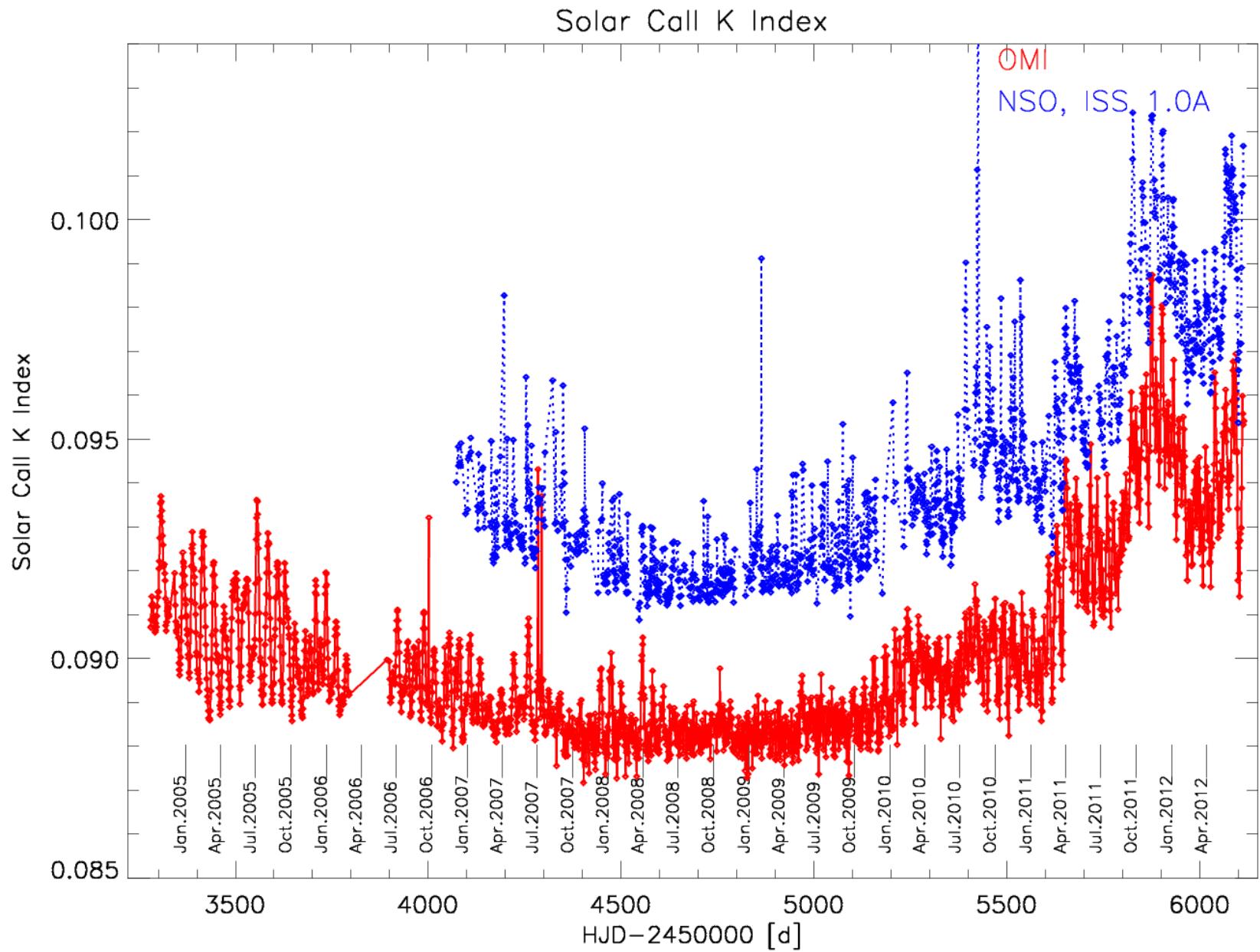


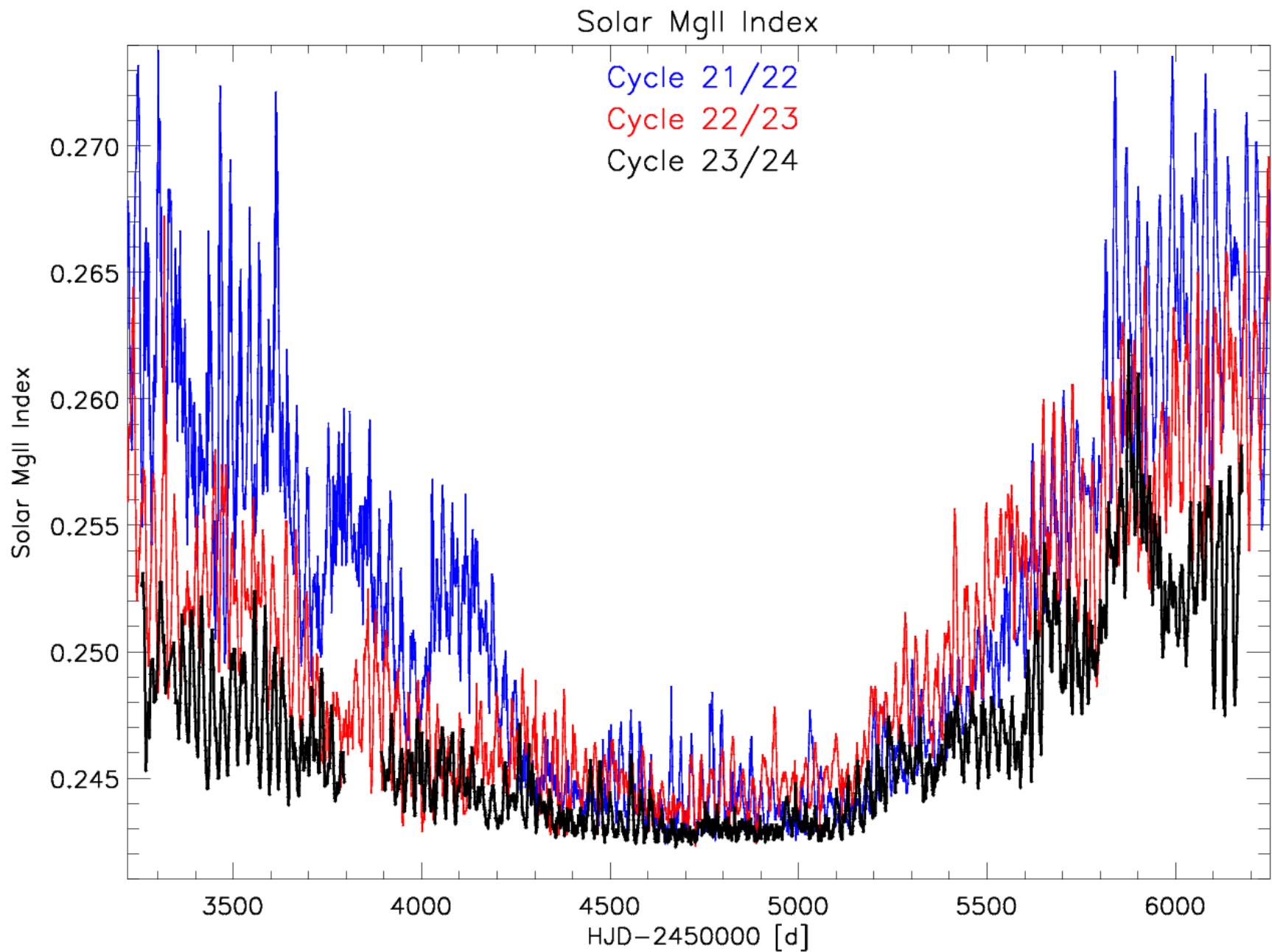
OMI vs SOURCE

CaII(OMI) vs CaII(NSO)



OMI vs NSO





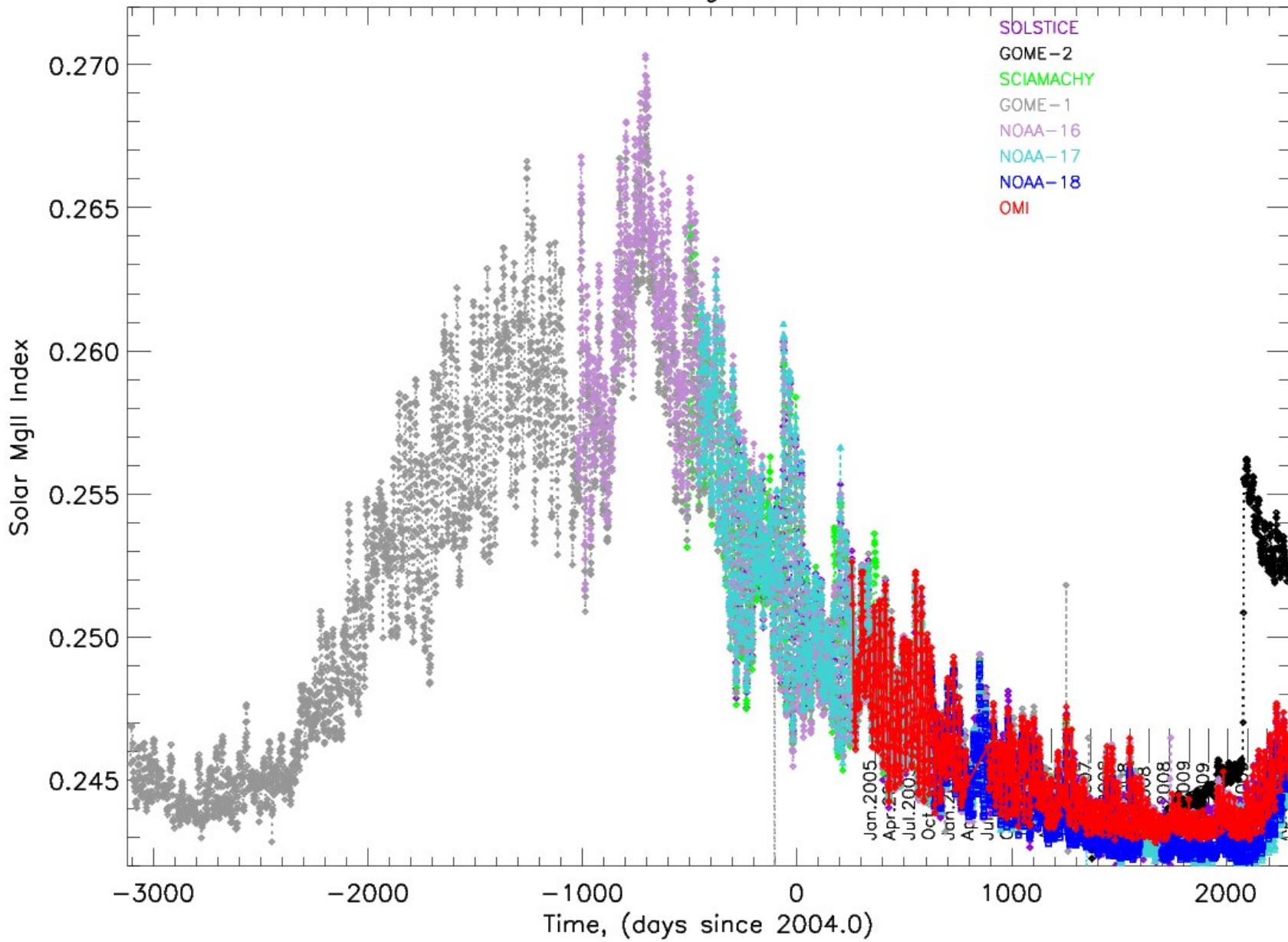
The Solar Cycle 21-23 data were taken from: <http://www.iup.uni-bremen.de/gome/gomemgii.html>

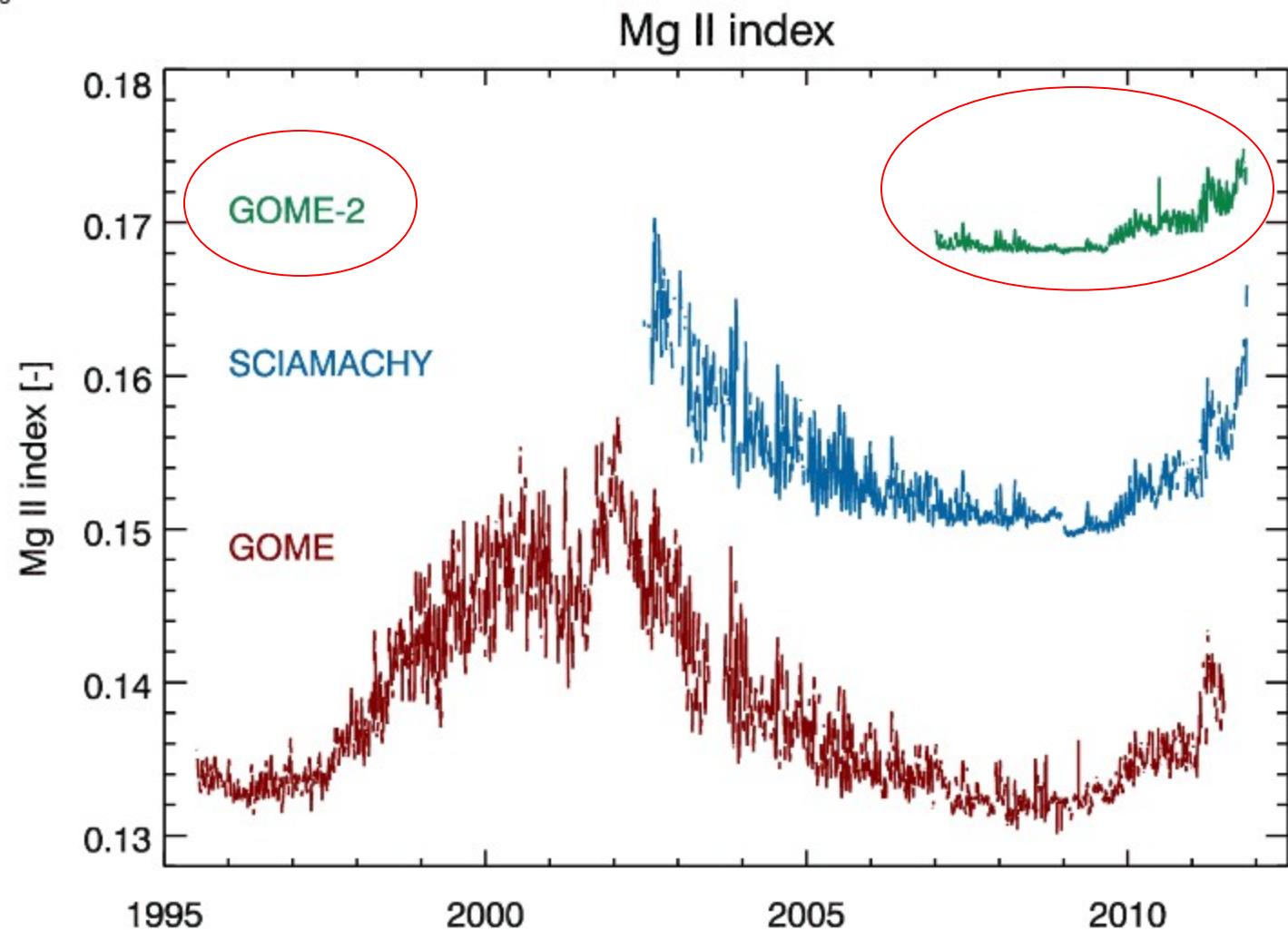
Conclusions

- ❖ OMI solar measurements can produce high-quality data for long-term monitoring of solar UV activity.
- ❖ Excellent instrument performance provides the unique combination of four indexes (Mg II, Mg I, Ca II K, Ca II H) on a daily basis.
- ❖ OMI Ca II H & K index data can identify anomalous data points in ground-based solar measurements typically considered to be a reference standard.
- ❖ OMI will continue to observe the unusual behavior of solar cycle 24.

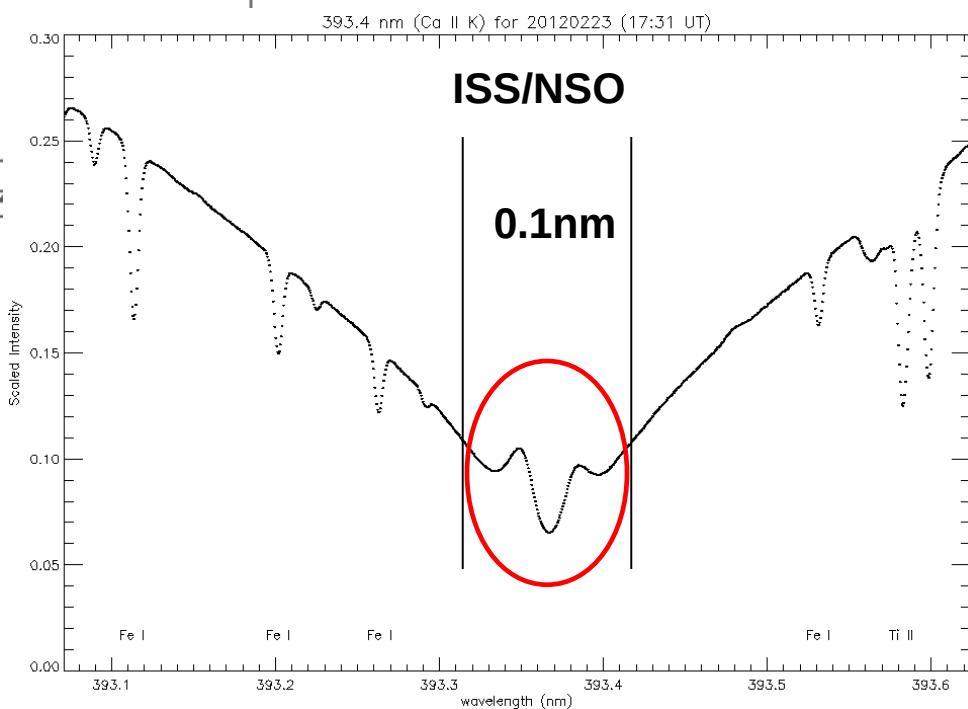
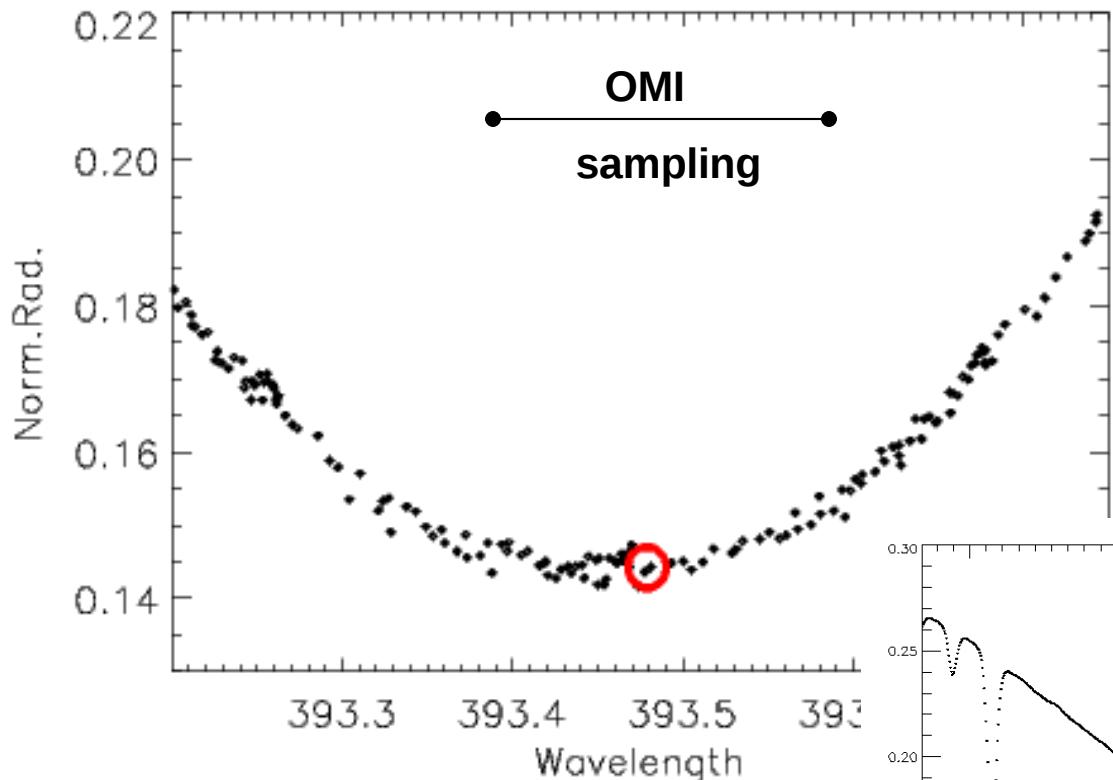
BACKUP

Solar MgII Index



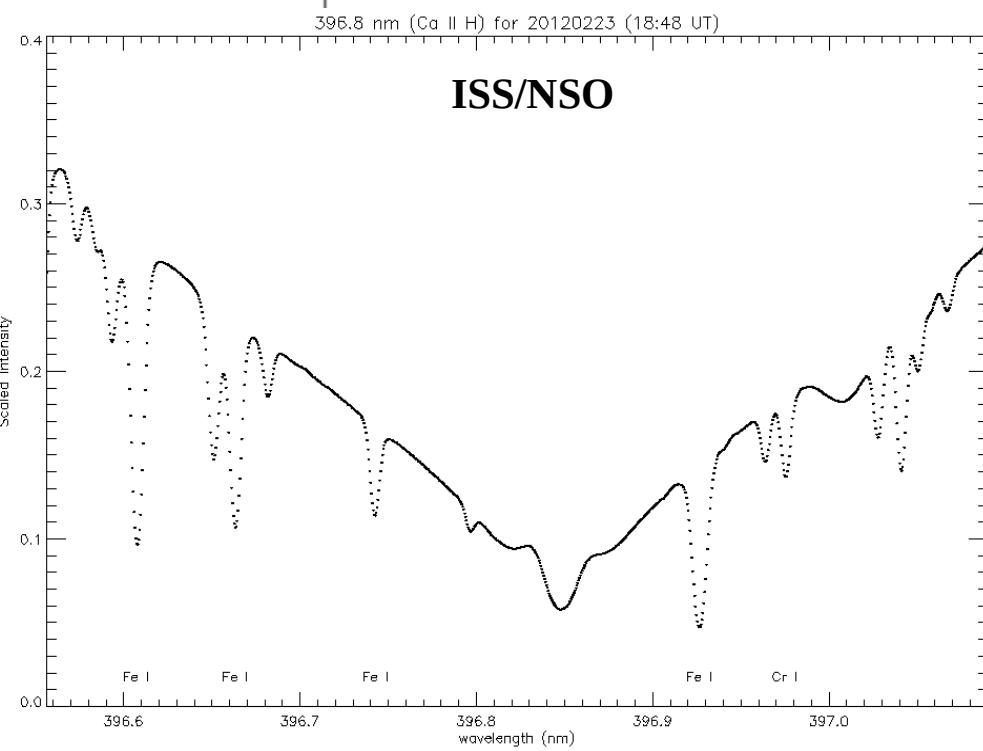
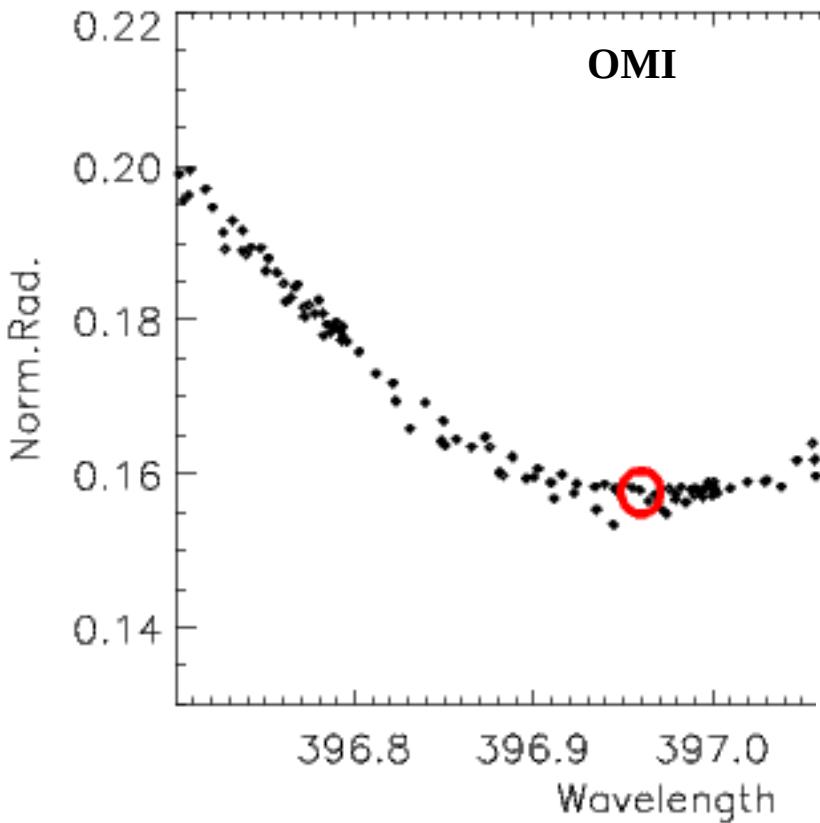


Call K 2012_02_23



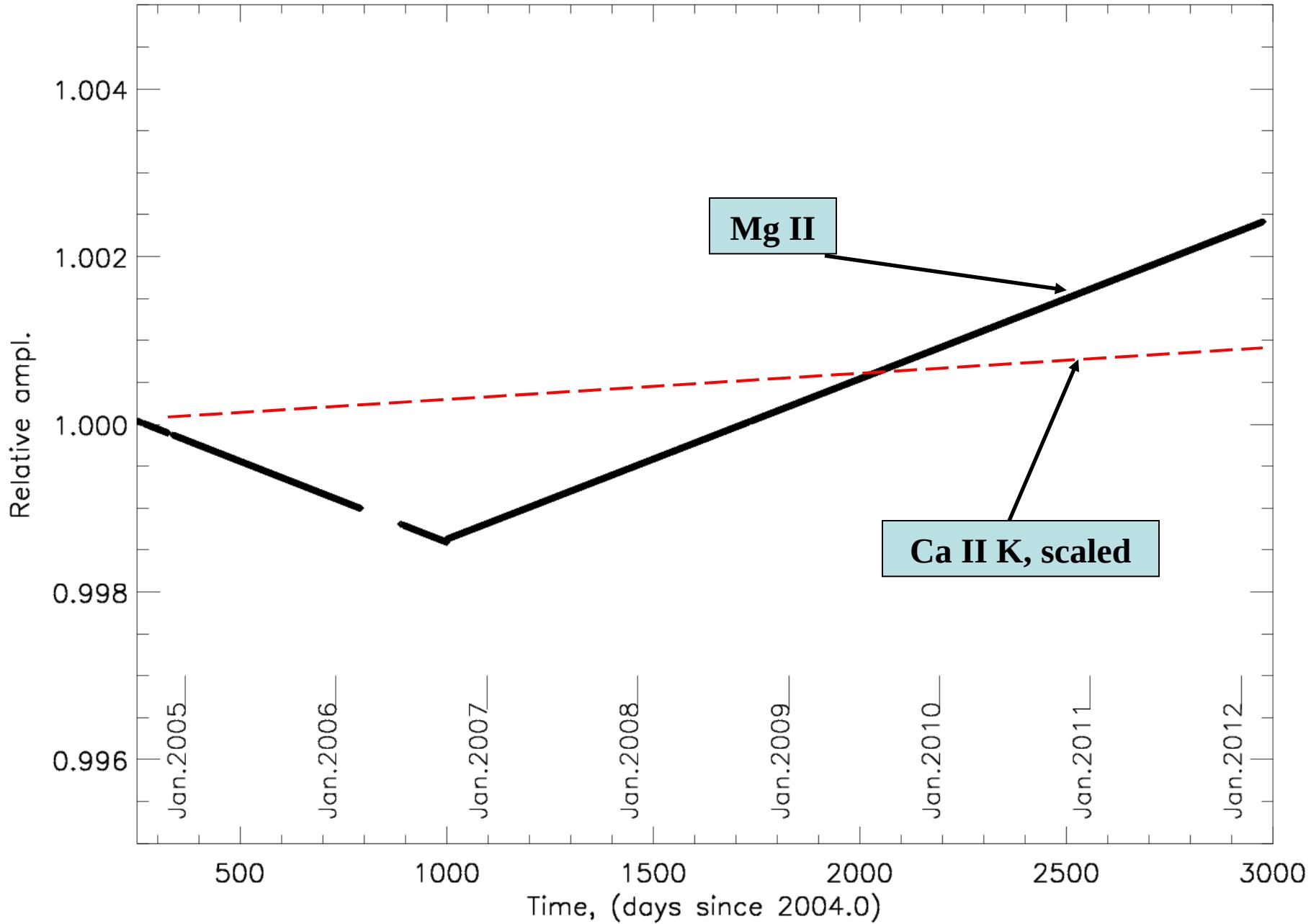
The NSO profile is provided at: <http://solis.nso.edu/iss/>

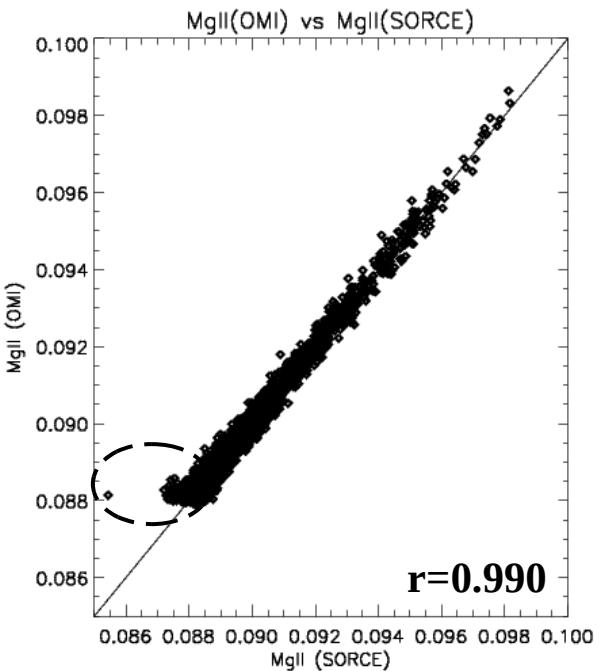
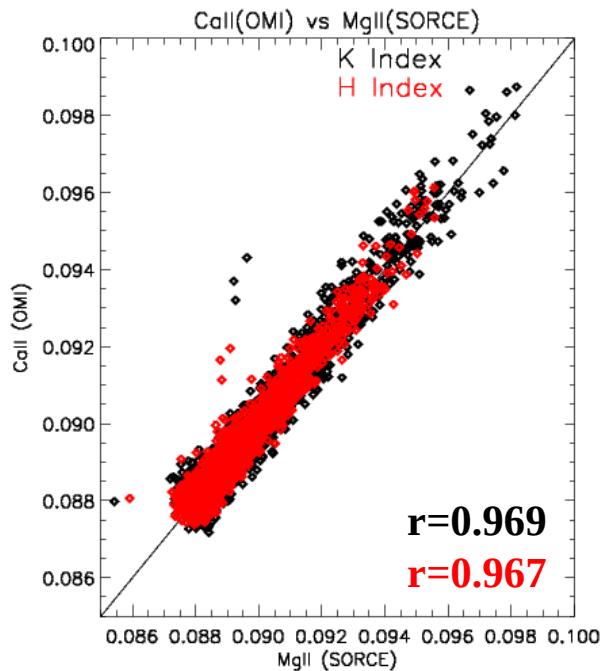
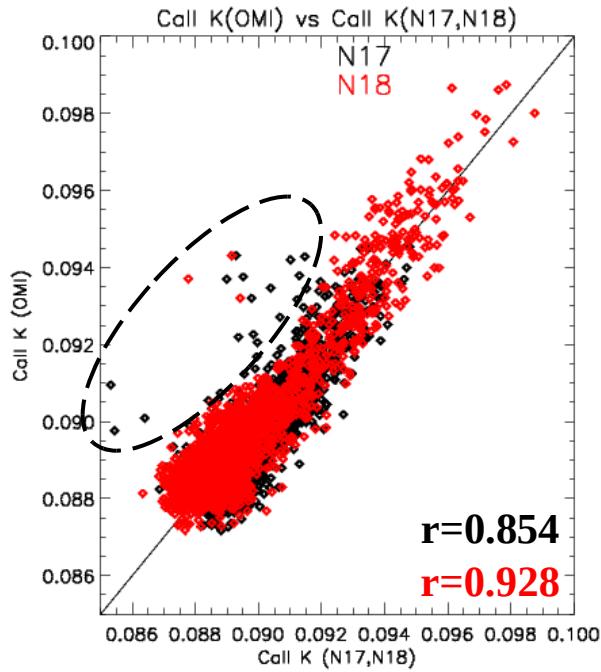
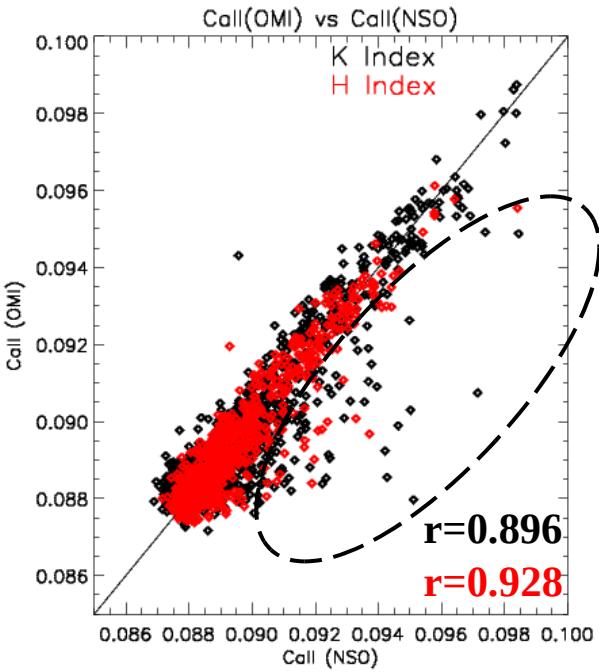
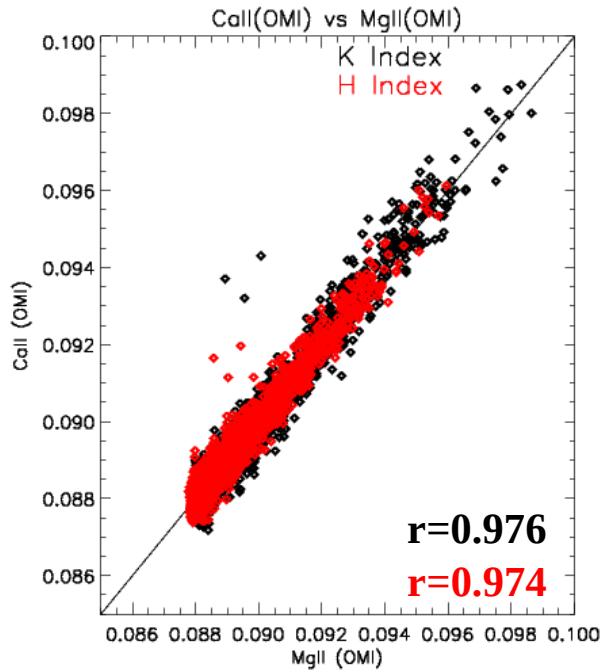
Call H 2012_02_23



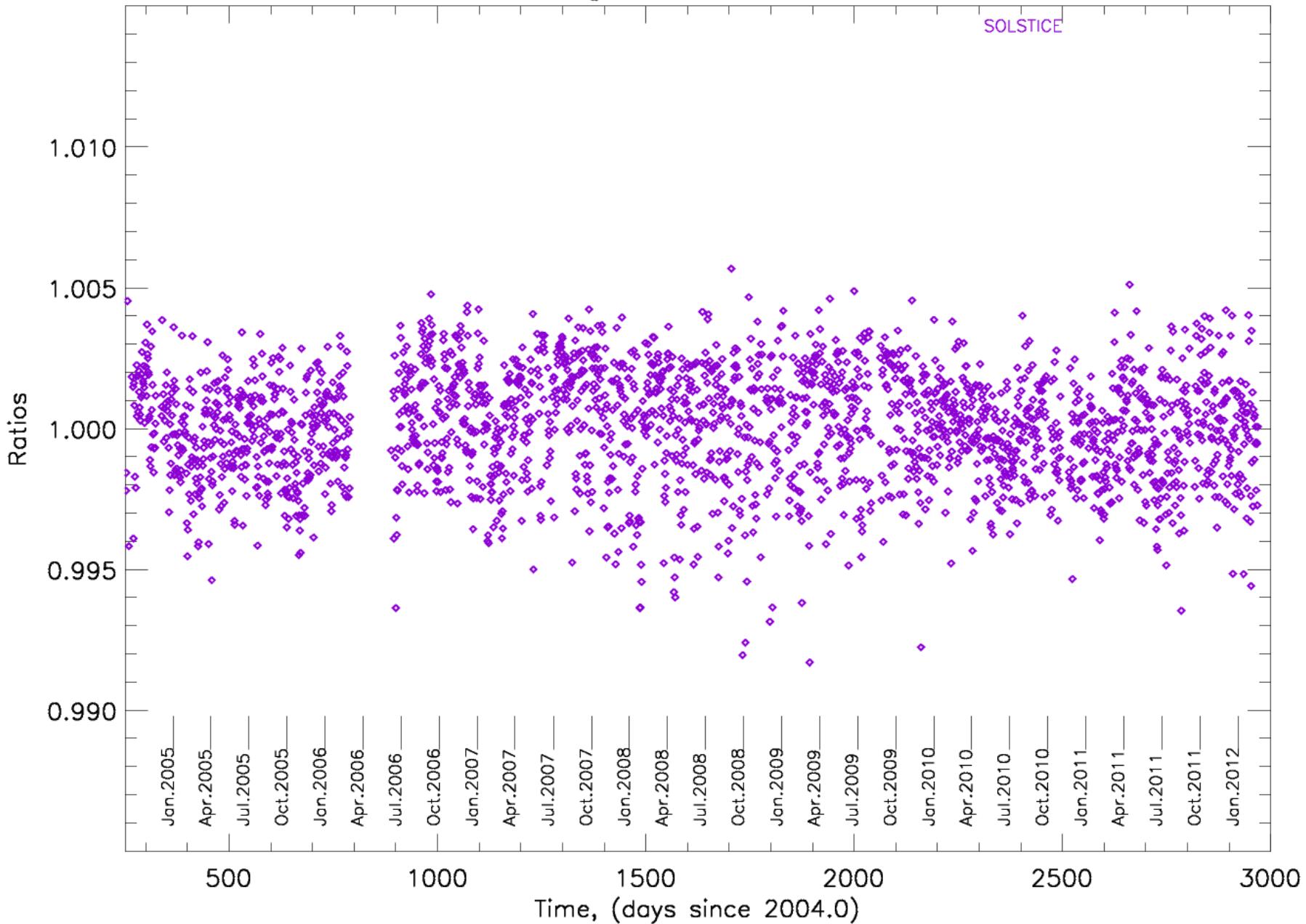
Copied from: <http://solis.nso.edu/iss/>

UV1 instrumental effects: long-term trend

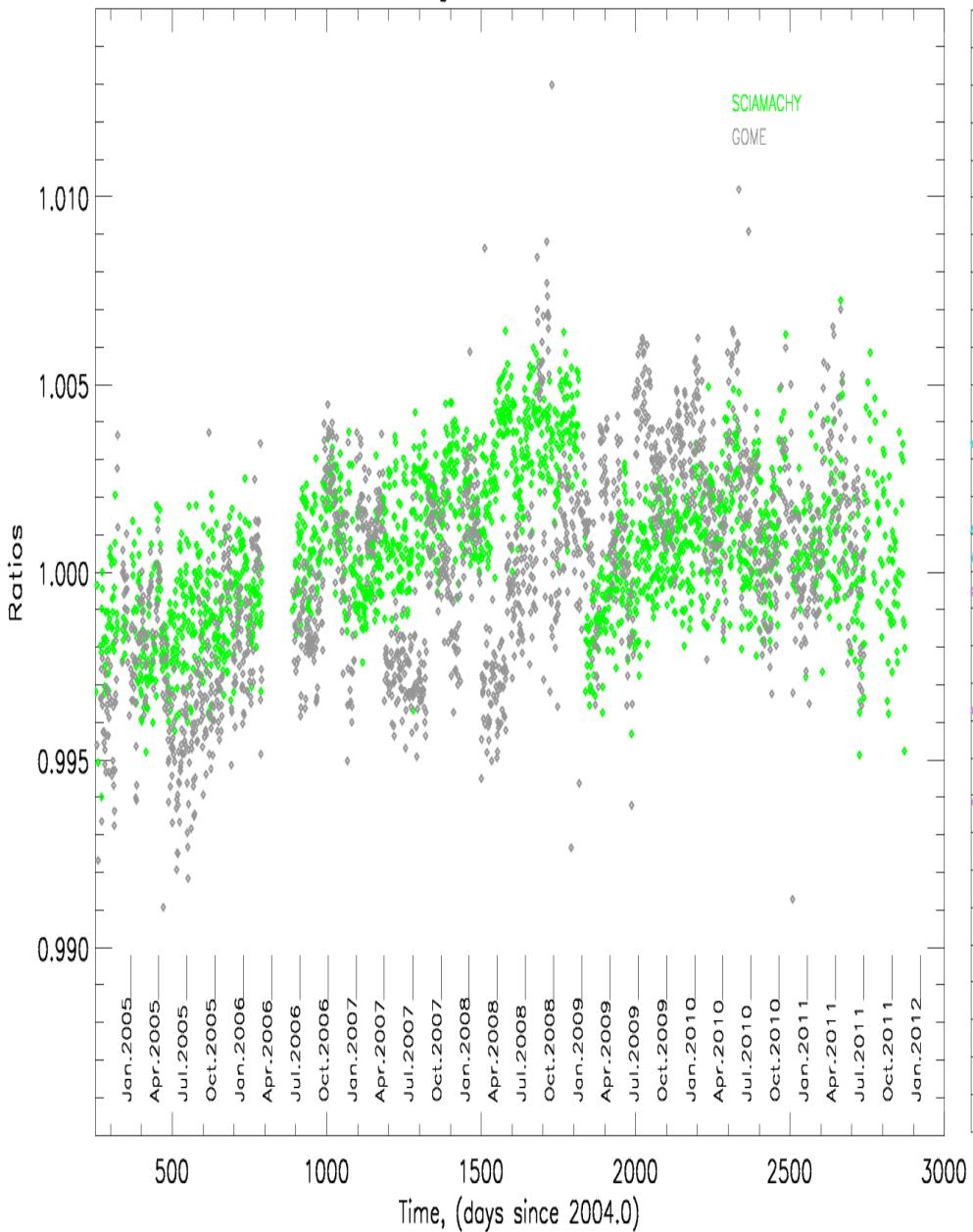




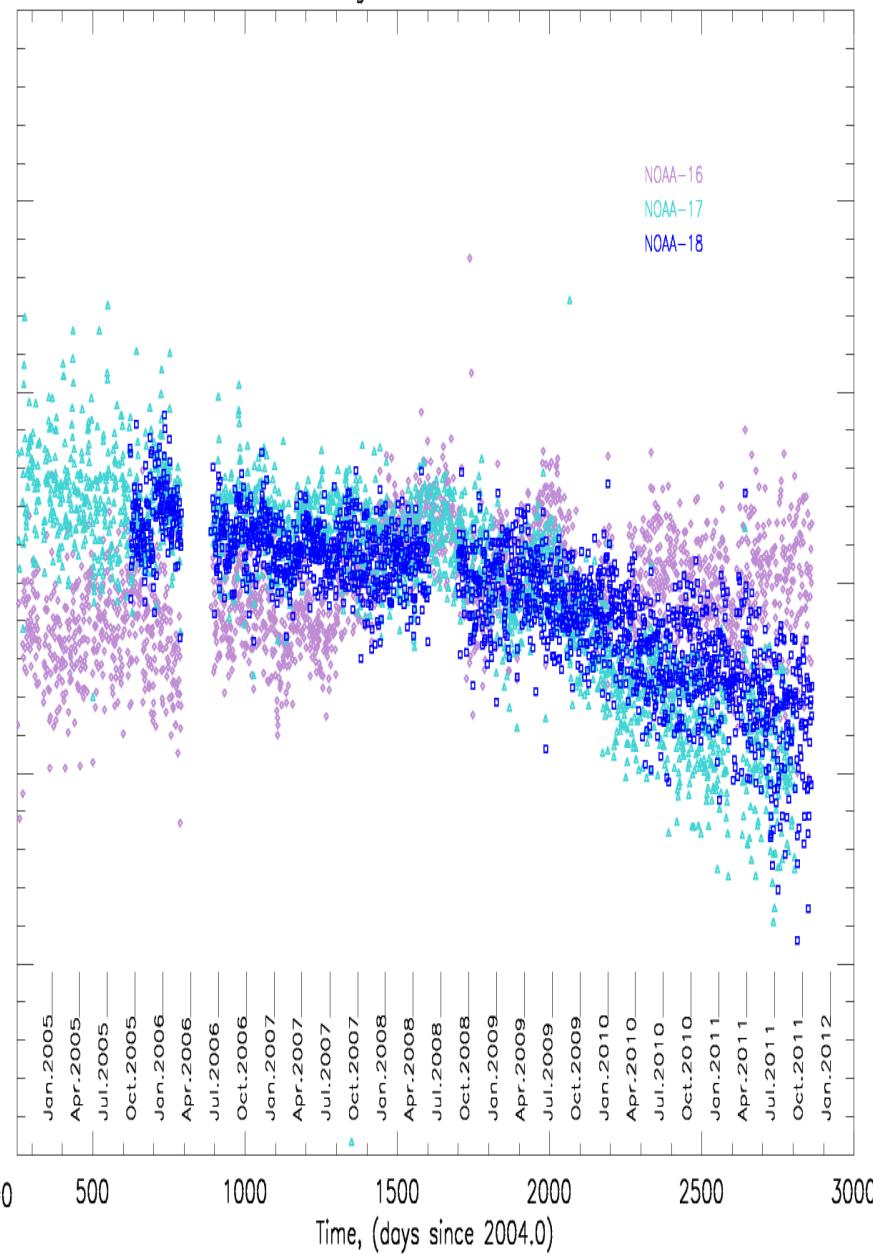
MgII Index: Ratios



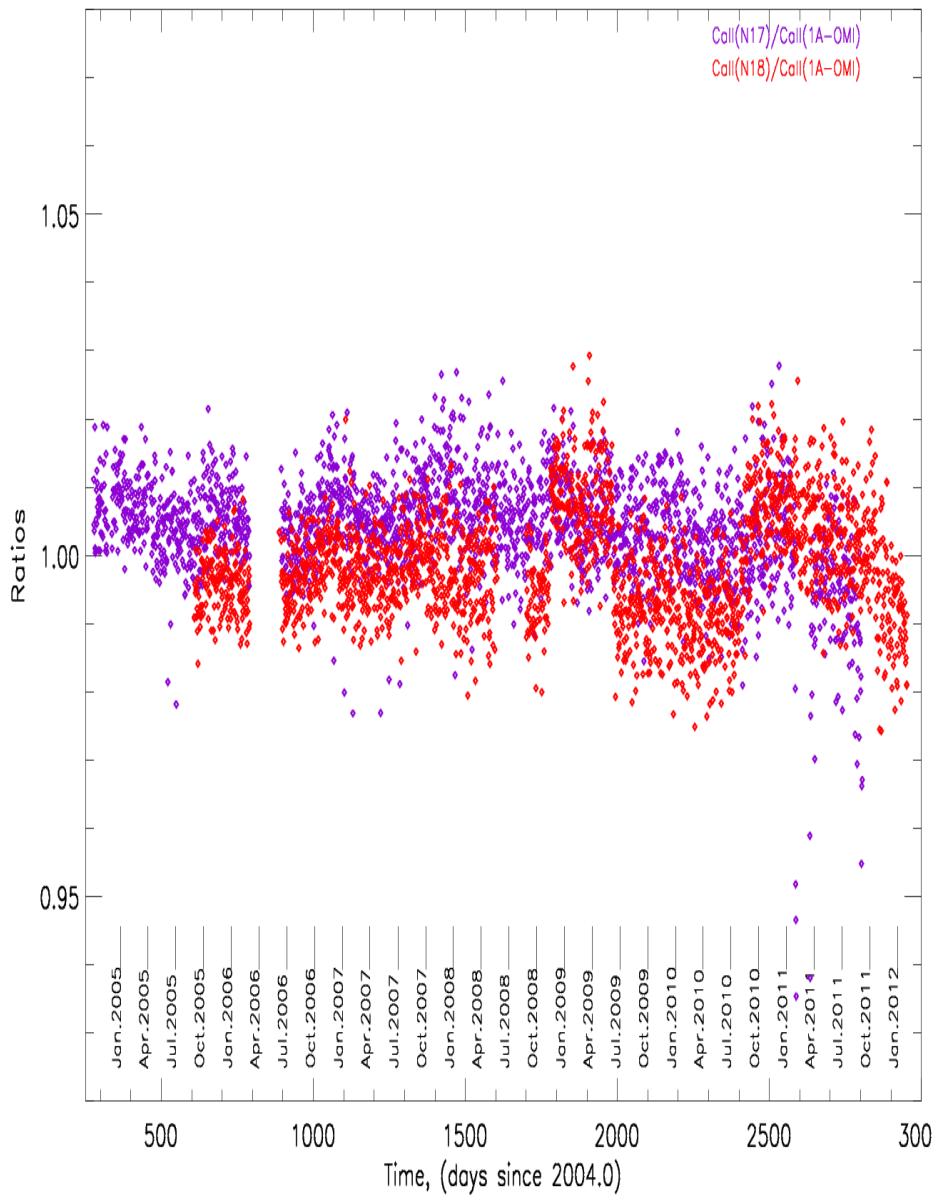
MgII Index: Ratios



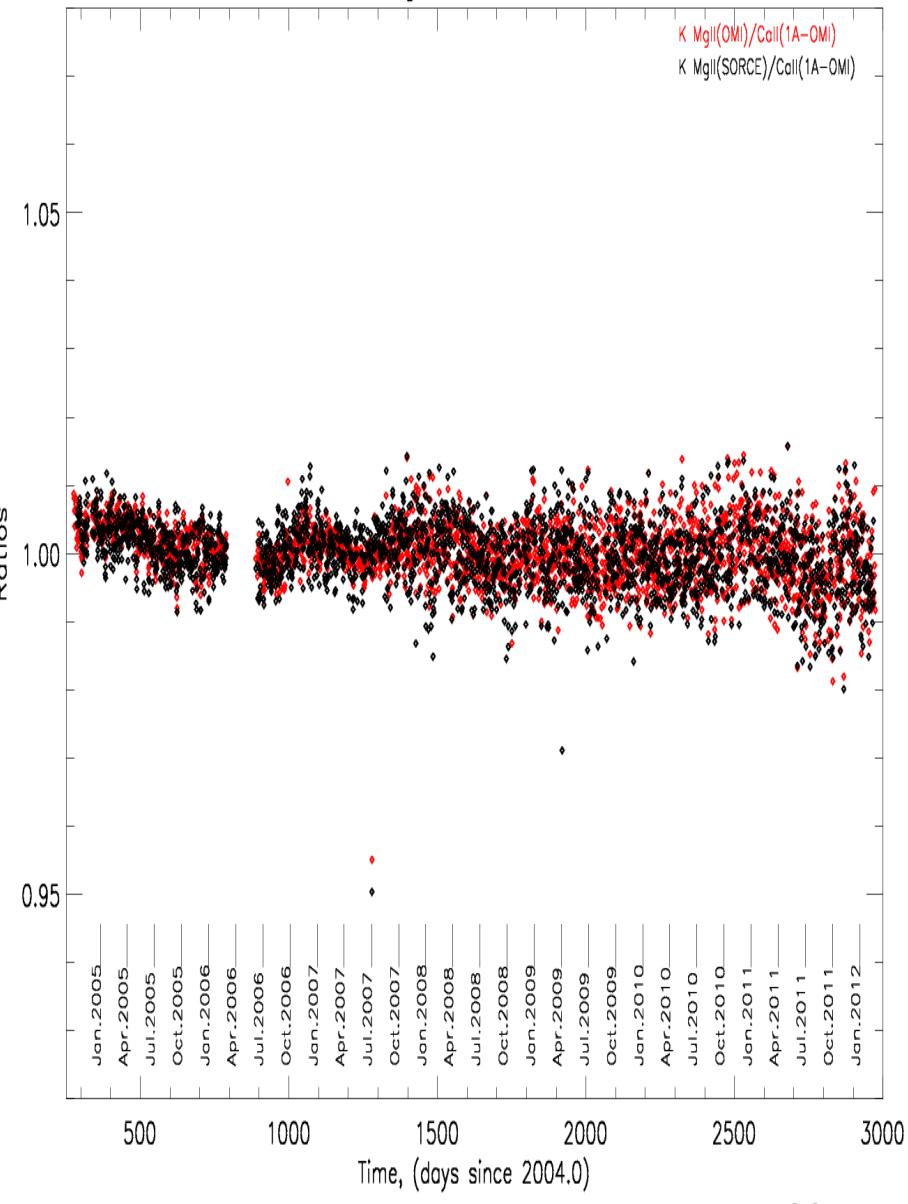
MgII Index: Ratios



Call K Index: Ratios



MgII vs. K Index



Solar MgII Index

SOLSTICE

SCIAMACHY

GOME

NOAA-16

NOAA-17

NOAA-18

OMI

1%

Solar MgII Index

0.2450
0.2445
0.2440
0.2435
0.2430
0.2425
0.2420

1600

1700

1800

1900

'14

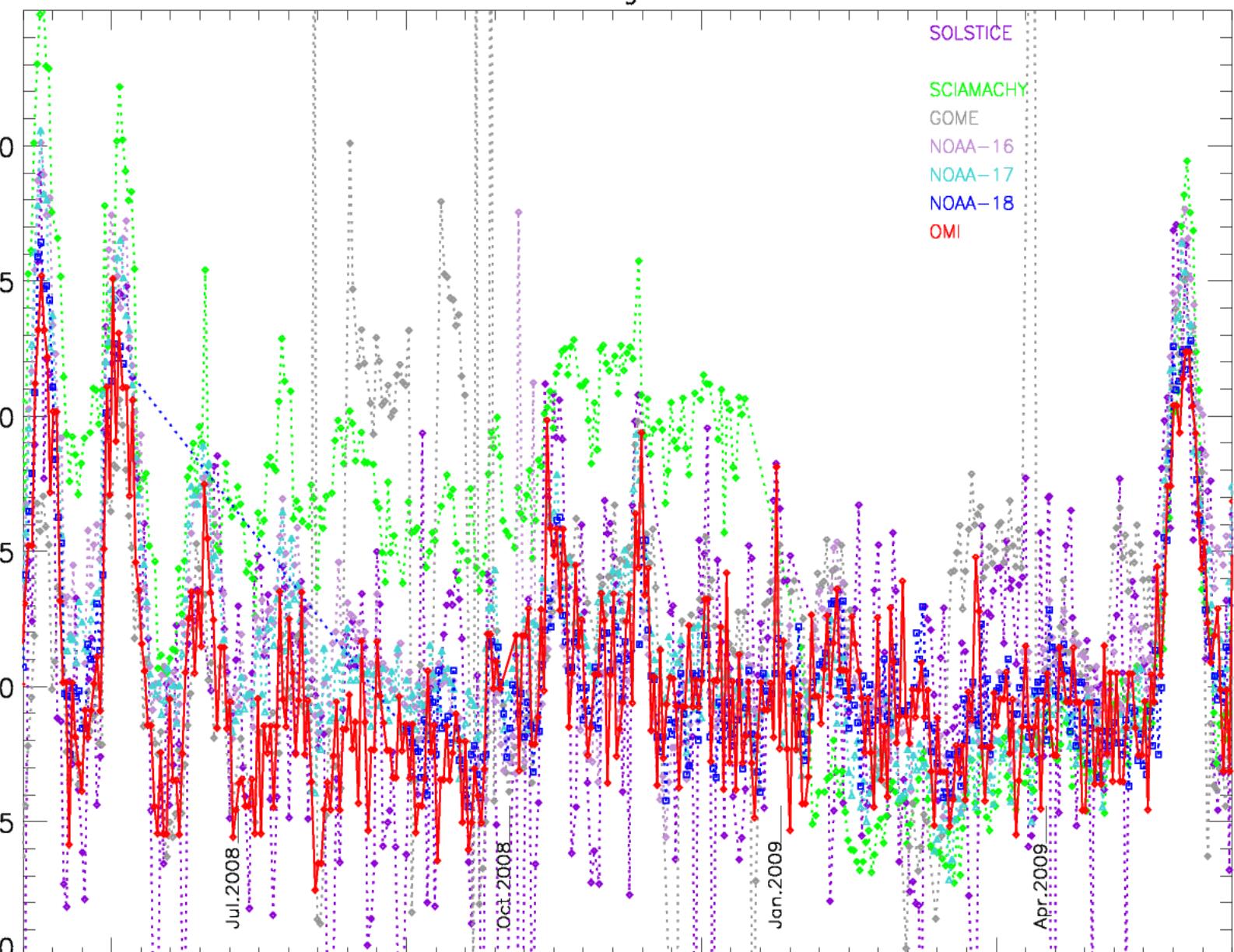
Time, (days since 2004.0)

Jul.2008

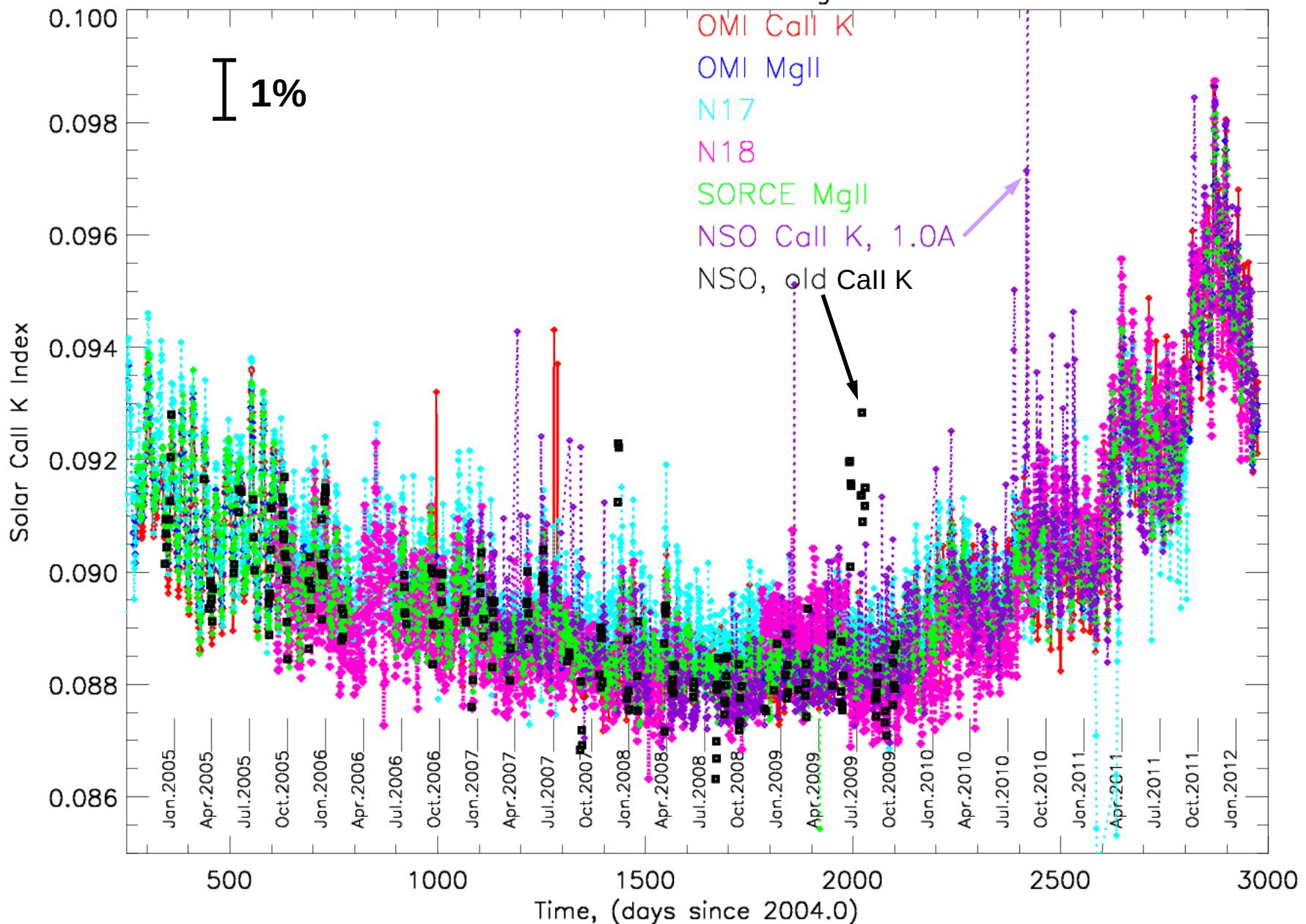
Oct.2008

Jan.2009

Apr.2009



Solar Call K vs MgII



Solar Call K vs MgII

